

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 24

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1880.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 87 a Year.

NUMBER 153

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Hon. G. W. Hazelton will speak as follows:

Darlington, Monday Sept. 6.

Monroe, Tuesday, Sept. 7.

Brooton, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The workingmen of Indiana will foreclose English in November.

The North will be sold against the principles of Lee and Jackson.

A party that will not condone fraud can not make a draft on Gramercy Park.

The only change the Democrats are witnessing is the increased strength of the Republican party.

Mr. Tilden will not tap the barrel to throw the Democracy of New York entirely in the hands of John Kelly.

Secretary Sherman hit the nail squarely on the head when he said in his Cincinnati speech that "we owe no part of our prosperity to the Democratic party."

President Hayes will be absent from Washington two months, spending most of the time in California. He has an opportunity to do good campaign work in that State.

A little Democratic paper over in Denver says Hampton is not the mouthpiece of the Democratic party. But Hampton makes out to get the support of the Democratic party on the Lee and Jackson issue.

One county in South Carolina in which ten families had not moved since 1870, was made to show a gain of 4,000 in a population of 14,000, by the Democratic census takers. All such stuffing as that will be knocked out of the returns from South Carolina.

Judge Jere Black is doing some good work for Garfield. He was interviewed in Philadelphia a few days ago, when he said Garfield was intellectually and morally one of the best men in the party, and that no stain or corruption can be fastened upon him.

Will some enterprising Democratic paper or some well-informed Democratic speaker, tell the people what the Democratic party has done in its five years' control of the House of Representatives and its two years' control of Congress, to make a permanent reduction in the expenses of the government or benefit the industrial affairs of the country?

Hon. Benjamin Franklin Butler, of Massachusetts, is the way the Democrats refer to Ben Butler. When he was a Republican, he was designated by the Democrats by such mild and endearing names as "Old Cockeye," "Butler, the Beast," "spooner," the "munderer of Mumford," and all such. Butler is now in the Democratic fold, and let us see how many times the party will use its old names in referring to the erratic Ben?

Should the weather be favorable, the State fair will prove quite a successful one. The entries are larger in numbers than ever before. General Grant will be there on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and on Tuesday will give a reception on the fair grounds. His presence will attract thither a very large number of persons who would not otherwise attend the fair. We join in the hope that the weather will prove all that is desired, and that the exhibition will be a beneficial one to all who take an interest in the State agricultural fair, and financially a successful one to the society.

The great living actors are being reduced to a very small number. They can be counted on the fingers of both hands. They are Sarah Bernhardt, Mary Anderson, Ada Cavendish, Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, Joseph Jefferson, and Salvini. These are the great actors of the world, and all of them will appear in Chicago during the coming season. Their power is tremendous. They draw their thousands at every engagement, and no price is too high to make a thin house. They hold the smiles and tears of their hearers at their command, and move the people as no other power can move them, except the marvelous voices of Cary, Kellogg, Marion, Lucae, Gerster, Nilsson, and Campanini.

It would be interesting to see Ben Butler and Sunset Cox take the stump together for the Democratic ticket. When Butler turned to Cox one day in the House and said, "shoo fly, don't bother me," he gave Cox a notoriety which the humorous member from New York wished a thousand times he had never gained. Butler at that time was dealing the Democrats some terrible blows. He painted the history of their party in such language as to make the members of the House of Representatives fairly writh with madness. James Brooks retaliated by calling him in open session a "bold robber," but Butler cared nothing for pet names, and he went on hurling the history of the Democratic party at the heads of its members until they were glad to get out of sound of his voice.

There seems to be no hope for Mr. Joseph K. Emmett. He is going to the dogs pell-mell, and the soul-stirring entreaties of his wife, and the appeals of his friends, cannot work reform. He has been placed in the inebriate asylum several times. He has been arrested and locked up in jail. He has been held in close confinement at the houses of friends, all for the purpose of trying to reform him. But in spite of all this poor "Fritz" would drink. He has had a remarkable career, and to-day could have been rich and famous instead of poor and notorious, had he exercised sobriety and ordinary econ-

omy. A few years ago—about the time the war closed—Mr. Emmett was a bar-tender at Cape Girardeau, we believe, below St. Louis. He then had quite a local reputation for his excellent imitation, both as regarded voice and facial expression, of the Teutonic character. He was induced to take the stage, and money was furnished him to make a beginning. Like Den. Thompson, his success at first was slow, but he had the ability, and all he lacked was experience and thorough advertising. His triumph came, and with it the flattery of thousands of friends and the tremendous applause of vast audiences. These turned poor Emmett's head. In every city he entered whether in America or Europe, he was lionized. He was dined and wined, and praises were showered upon him. But these proved the curse of Emmett. He took to drinking freely. His engagements were broken. He lavished his money in saloons. Thousands were squandered in this way until he became a financial wreck, and worse still, an habitual drunkard. He has made his hundreds of thousands laugh until their sides ached, by his comicalities and his remarkable German brogue, and he has made a fortune. But now in the prime of life, with a power to sway and shake up the largest audiences this country can produce, he becomes unmanned, an unfortunate drunken soot, and a bankrupt. Poor "Fritz" he makes the laughter of his friends turn to sorrow at his sad condition. There is little hope that he will ever be able to throw off the chains that bind him to the bacchanalian cup.

THE GERMANS FOR GARFIELD.

One of the encouraging features of the campaign so far as the Republicans are concerned, is that the Germans are largely for Garfield this year. There has never been a campaign in the history of the Republican party when the Germans were so unitedly for the Republican ticket as now. In Ohio, especially, the Germans are thoroughly alive to the importance of supporting the Republican ticket. Ex-Congressman Eggleston, of Ohio, in giving his opinion of the outlook in that State, recently said: "The German element in Ohio has never been more united in a political sense than at present. They are not only one as a nationality on the Presidential question, but they are solid in their good opinion of the choice at Chicago, and in their estimation of General Garfield as a soldier, as a statesman and a man. There is no division whatever among them. A large proportion of the Democrats of Cleveland and Cincinnati who voted the Democratic ticket four years ago have announced their determination to vote for General Garfield, and the unusual activity, both by personal effort and in the organization of campaign clubs in both those cities shows that the Germans are willing and anxious to have their position in regard to their choice for President known."

The spirit of the German press on the Presidential question is one of the surprising features of the campaign. The Republican German papers are not only enthusiastic in the support of the Republican ticket, but the independent German papers, are more or less pronounced for Garfield and Arthur. The latter class of papers are taking a deeper interest in politics than they ever did before, and their good judgment and keen perception place them on the side of the Republican party.

Among all the foreigners who come to this country for homes, there are none of more industry and enterprise than the Germans. As a rule they are a class that can not be hoodwinked or misled by demagogues. When the Democratic party espoused the rag-baby, and to gain votes had declared for a flood of irredeemable paper money, the Democratic Germans began to bolt the party. They wanted honest money—silver and gold—or a paper currency which would circulate with silver and gold, and at all times command its face value in coin. Two years ago thousands of German Democrats left their party and supported the Republican party which had never disgraced itself by failing on the financial question.

The desertion of Germans from the Democratic party will be greater this year than ever before known. They are aware of the aims and purposes of the Democrats. They know that the success of the National Democratic ticket will be the success of the Solid South. They know that to place the Democracy in power would be not only to lose what had been gained by the war, but it would seriously disturb all the industries of the country. The Democratic party wants to meddle with the currency question. It wants to tear down the safest, the best, and the most economical banking system the country ever tried. It wants to place the workingmen of the United States on as low a scale as are the workingmen of Europe, so far as wages are concerned. It wants to bring to the front in American politics the Confederates of the South that may dictate the policy of the government and fill the offices. It wants to work its way into power through a Union general who is a willing tool in the hands of the Democratic Confederates.

The Germans carefully discern these things. They understand the signs of the times. They are not mistaken as to the meaning of making a catastrophe of General Hancock. They do not misjudge what the Democrats would do, and do quickly, were they in power, and therefore a large majority of them are joining the Republican party.

A STEAMSHIP LOST.

The Steamship *Vera Cruz* Wrecked Off St. Augustine.

The Ship, All the Passengers and Crew Supposed to be Lost.

She was from New York for Havana, with 30 Passengers and a Crew of 50 Men.

The Florida Coast for Forty Miles Strewn with the Wreck of Vessels.

The First Joint Debate Between the Two Gubernatorial Candidates in Indiana.

General Bragg Nominated for Congress in the Fifth District.

A Move to Run Senator Howe for Congress against Gabe Bouck.

Thurlow Weed Reported as Getting Well Again.

A Heavy Storm and Cyclone in Waupaca.

Crushing Houses, Scattering Farm Crops, and Destroying Forests.

A Burst Water Pipe in Grand Rapids Damages the City \$10,000.

One of the Charges against the Northern Insane Asylum.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

LOST STEAMER.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A special from St. Augustine, Florida, says it is believed that the steamer *Vera Cruz*, from New York for Havana, is lost with all on board. A large vessel supposed to be her was seen Saturday off St. Augustine. A fierce storm prevailed on Sunday. Five bodies, mail bag, and part of a week supposed to belong to her, have come ashore. Also a trunk bearing the name of one of her passengers.

Had thirty passengers, and a picked crew of 50. She had a cargo of merchandise valued at \$50,000.

Only the faintest hopes are entertained that any of the passengers or crew survive.

The coast for forty miles is strewn with the wreck of the *Vera Cruz* and other vessels also.

INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

The First Joint Debate Between the Candidates for Governor.

SOUTH BEND, Sept. 2.—The first of the series of joint debates between the Hon. A. G. Porter, Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, and Franklin Sanders, his Democratic opponent, suffered, so far as the matter of a crowd was concerned, from the too successful influence of the rain in deluging the country for miles around, converting the roads into gigantic mud puddles, and effectively persuading hundreds who would otherwise have come into staying at away. As it was, from 2,000 to 2,500 of the faithful of both parties, undeterred by the rain and the mud, plowed their way to the Court-House yard, and gathered in and around the roomy hexagonal stand which had been set apart as the base of the future oration-supplies. All efforts to run an indoor meeting proved abortive. The Republicans, seeing the discomfit to which everybody must be subjected in an open air meeting, had made arrangements for getting possession of Studebaker's hall, which would have accommodated all who wanted to hear. But the Democrats wouldn't have it. What they wanted was to crowd into an alleged opera house, which will at best hold scarcely 500 people, leaving the others—and the others would of course have been the Republicans—to stand around and enjoy the situation from about as favorable a point as that assumed by the small boy in crawling under the tent and looking at the snow from underneath the circus benches.

The indoor project failing, both parties got themselves in readiness to carry out the original programme at the Court House yard stand, rain or shine. In this case there was considerably more rain than there was shine, and, as the roof of the stand was not perfectly impervious to the weather, the orators in due process of time found themselves standing around in an inch of water. Everything in the way of a preliminary demonstration had, by special agreement been dispensed with, and for once was presented the rare and pleasing spectacle of a political meeting very comfortably carried on without the backhanded aid of a procession or a brass band. A Garland and Arthur banner was hung to the trees from the club headquarters near by, and a similar ensign bearing the names of the Democratic standard-bearers was strung across the street from the Court House to the hotel.

There seems to be no hope for Mr. Joseph K. Emmett. He is going to the dogs pell-mell, and the soul-stirring entreaties of his wife, and the appeals of his friends, cannot work reform. He has been placed in the inebriate asylum several times. He has been arrested and locked up in jail. He has been held in close confinement at the houses of friends, all for the purpose of trying to reform him. But in spite of all this poor "Fritz" would drink. He has had a remarkable career, and to-day could have been rich and famous instead of poor and notorious, had he exercised sobriety and ordinary econ-

GENERAL BRAGG.

The Democrats Nominate Bragg in the Fifth District.

FOND DU LAC, Sept. 2.—The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District, held at Sheboygan to-day nominated E. S. Bragg for Congress. Bragg had a walkaway with the Convention, receiving thirty votes, while A. K. Delaney received but seven. There is a strong anti-Bragg feeling prevailing in the Democracy of Fond du Lac, which will run him far behind his ticket in that county. Dodge county, the home of Delaney, will also eat him considerably, but whether the eating will be sufficient to overcome the majority in Sheboygan and Manitowoc counties is questionable, although among the possibilities,

which arrived in Chicago over the Michigan Central at an early hour on Wednesday morning. During the night the gentleman told his wife he was going forward to the smoking car. His long absence excited her fears for his safety, and she asked the conductor to search for him. He could not be found on the train. At 7 o'clock in the morning, at a point thirteen miles east of Kalamazoo, the body of a man was found at the roadside by a gang of section men, and there is no doubt that this was the same gentleman whose disappearance from the train had seemed so mysterious. He had evidently fallen from the platform of the car, his neck being broken by the accident. The name of the unfortunate man was not learned.

End cases of an opposite character have also arisen, where the impressions wore of so transient a nature as not to leave upon memory the slightest impression of what had occurred. A female servant in Scarborough surprised the family at four o'clock one morning by walking down a flight of stairs in her sleep and knocking at her mistress' bedroom door. When asked what she wanted, she answered in her usual tone of voice that she had torn her dress, and let her mistress know, and pointed to two holes which she said she wanted to mend. To quiet her, her lady servant threaded her a needle, but with black cotton, which she indignantly refused, saying she wanted brown. Another person then spoke, when she immediately said: "this is my mistress;" which was not the case—thus clearly showing that in this instance she did not discern the voice while she could see the object before her, her eyes being wide open. With some difficulty she was at last persuaded to lie down until the hour of rising, these around her thinking that she might then awake in her accustomed manner. This failing in effect, her mistress went to her room and rather angrily ordered her to get up and go to her work as it was now six o'clock, and pointed to the window as she spoke. She was then shaken violently and awoke, she now rose, and seeing the cotton box disturbed asked why it had been meddled with. In the course of the day several questions were put to her in order to try her recollection; but she had no remembrance of her sleep walking, or anything that had occurred during the previous night. The next case exhibits a dormant state of the sense of hearing, while sight appears to have been in active operation, throughout. In the summer of 1870, a young man named Johns, who worked at Carrollton, near Redruth, being asleep in the stamphouse of that mine, was observed by two boys to arise and go to the door, against which he leaned. Shortly quitting this position he walked to the engine shaft and safely descended to the depth of twenty fathoms, where he was found by his comrades, soon after sound asleep, with his back resting on the ladder. They called to him to warn him of the perilous situation in which he was; but he did not hear them, and they were obliged to shake him roughly to awake him, when he appeared totally at a loss to account for his being so situated.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—The striking machinists of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road claim they can carry their point with the Company by restoring to extreme measures. They say they have assurances from meetings held in other cities on the line of the road that workers in other cities sympathize and only wait the word for a general strike of railroad employees. The officers of the Company announce themselves undisturbed by the situation; state that the work in the machine shops and in all the departments is progressing satisfactorily, and all employees so far as they know, are contented, and they have no fears of further trouble.

THE STRIKERS.

ONE OF THE CHARGES AGAINST THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

Oshkosh, Sept. 2.—Among the charges which the State Board of Charities have hatched up to make out a possible case against the Northern Hospital, in the proposed investigation of the affairs of that institution, is one to the effect that a proper subject for treatment had been refused admission to the hospital for mere lack of compliance with technicalities. The circumstance is explained to day by Dr. Hansker, attendant physician. He says that some time ago a patient was brought to the asylum accompanied by his wife, a physician, and an officer. Upon examination it was found that the commitment papers were defective, having been made out in the old form instead of the new, as required by the present law, and the institution was restricted from receiving the patient upon the paper presented. The patient was examined and the explanation accepted as perfectly satisfactory, and it was decided to leave the patient at a boarding house near the asylum until the accompanying physician could return and get the proper papers. Meanwhile the patient received daily and kind attention from the physicians of the hospital, but being subject to paroxysms of a violent form the patient died during one of them, and before the corrected papers could be returned.

EX-SENATOR HOWE.

A MOVE TO RUN HIM FOR CONGRESS AGAINST BOUCK.

OSKOSH, Sept. 2.—There has been a good deal of talk of late in Republican circles in this district in favor of nominating ex-Senator T. O. Howe for Congress as the candidate against Gabe Bouck. Judge Howe is about 60 years of age and in the enjoyment of excellent health. He has served eighteen years in the Senate of the United States, and was offered the appointment of Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Grant. He was also tendered the Mission to England which he declined, as at that time his seat in the Senate would be filled by a Democrat. A man of fine ability and great experience in public affairs should not be allowed to remain in private life, and his election in place of the good-for-nothing Bouck would look like improving the breed of Congressmen in Wisconsin. Going from the Senate to the House is not the kind of promotion that politicians like, but it is remembered that John Quincy Adams accepted a seat in the popular branch of Congress after being President of the United States.

In this position he walked to the engine shaft and safely descended to the depth of twenty fathoms, where he was found by his comrades, soon after sound asleep, with his back resting on the ladder. They called to him to warn him of the perilous situation in which he was; but he did not hear them, and they were obliged to shake him roughly to awake him. It was needless to say the people were frightened, and upon running into the street a ball of scaring fire came moving through the air from the northward. The ball seemed to be at least twenty-five feet in diameter. As it neared the earth the heat could be plainly felt. The body struck the earth just north of the village and buried over half of it in the ground. Good judges estimated the weight at three to five tons, but the heat is yet so great that it is uncomfortable to go nearer than thirty or forty feet. It looks like a mass of pig iron. It was visited by hundreds yesterday. The gentleman who owns the land on which it fell has offered \$300 for it.

EX-SENATOR HOWE.

IN THE NIGHT.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election Tuesday, November 2d, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

OF NEW YORK.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large 1 GEORGE END.
1st District—LEONARD LANGLAND.
2d District—JOHN KELLY.
3d District—GEORGE W. THEROY.
4th District—WILLIAM P. MCLAREN.
5th District—CHARLES P. LOVELL.
6th District—JAMES J. DUNN.
7th District—FREDERICK H. KIRK.
8th District—JOHN T. KINGSTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—CHARLES G. WILLIAMS.
Third District—GEORGE C. HAZELTON.
Fourth District—CASPER M. SANGER.
Seventh District—H. L. HUMPHREY.

STATE SENATE.

Sixteenth District—
HAMMOND RICHARDSON, of Janesville.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
H. L. SKAILEY, of Newark.

For Register of Deeds—
C. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.

For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILES, Town of Janesville.

For County Clerk—
S. MORGAN, of Lima.

For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALLE, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.

For Surveyor—
R. K. LEE, of Janesville.

For Coroner—
O. ALLEN, of Milton.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention of Rock county, will be held at the Court House, in the city of Janesville, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Member of Assembly. Each town in this district will be entitled to the same number of delegates as to the County Conventions.

H. H. BRACE,
S. C. CARR,
P. H. SWIFT,
Committee.

SOMNAMBULISM.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

a subject which he had chosen for his discourse on the following Sunday; and on Saturday night, still dissatisfied, he mentioned to his wife, on returning to retrace the difficulty he had experienced in getting a little to clear his mind of it for that night and go to sleep. In the course of the night his wife was awakened by her husband sitting up in bed and preparing himself as if to pray; which he accordingly proceeded to do, taking for his subject the text which had hitherto so perplexed him. When done he lay down and slept as before. In the morning he was still thinking about the discourse which he had to deliver that day; when his wife, without informing him of the source of her ideas, suggested to him a mode of treating the subject, going carefully over the chief points in the sermon he had delivered during the night. He was overjoyed by her suggestions, which were just what he was in search of, and proceeded at once to put them in proper form. Afterwards, when informed by his wife of how she came by the information, he was greatly surprised, having not the slightest recollection of the occurrence.

So extraordinary are some of the stories told of sleep-walkers, that were they not supported by the most incontrovertible evidence they would seem fictitious in the highest degree. Guided by a certain portion of intellect, many a somnambulist pursues with safety his wild perambulations; while others, driven on by the impulse of will—the reasoning faculties being locked up for some time in utter stupor—rush into danger of every kind. It is a well known fact that in the retreat of Sir John More, many of the soldiers fell asleep, yet continued to march on with their comrades. Nor is it always safe or advisable to awaken a walking sleeper, and many cases of the fatal effects of doing so are on record. Even those of strong nerves might be violently agitated by awakening in a situation so different from that which they went to bed. Cases are mentioned where the results have been most lamentably fatal, where the somnambulist has met with the accident which deprived him of life, through want of presence of mind and discretion on the part of the waking individual who gave the alarm. Too much care cannot be taken with individuals addicted to this unhappy affection. In all cases care should be taken not to arouse the patient suddenly, however dangerous a position he or she may be in.

To prevent a recurrence of the malady—which somnambulism—is—the cause which gave rise to it, so far as we know, must be removed. Should it proceed from a disordered state of the stomach or biliary system, we must make use of the proper medicines in such cases. Above all things, sleep-walkers should take plenty, but not too much, out-door exercise, avoid late hours, excitement of all kinds, too much study or giving way to fretfulness or irritability of temper. Whatever disease can be pointed out as directly or indirectly tending to somnambulism, or even dreams, requires to be obviated in the first instance, and its departure will follow as a matter of necessity. The worst of it is, that often we can find no reason for sleep-walking, and can refer it to no complaint whatever. In this case, the only thing to be done is to keep the individual from running in the way of any accident; and the knowledge even of being watched will often act as cure, by impressing the fact so carefully on the mind as to make it always present in the attack.

With an extraordinary instance of combined sleep-walking and somnambulism, narrated in the first volume of the Lancet—at a time when people were blest for almost any ailment—we conclude this article.

"It occurred on Sunday evening, to a lad of 16 and a half years old, in the service of a butcher in Lambeth. At about twenty minutes past 9 o'clock the lad bent forward in his chair, and rested his forehead in his hands, and in ten minutes started up, went for his whip, put one spur and went hence to the stable. Not finding his own saddle in the proper place, he returned to the house and asked for it. Being asked what he wanted of it, he replied to go his rounds. He went back to the stable, got on the horse without a saddle, and proceeded to leave the place. With much difficulty, owing to his great strength, he was removed from the horse, and it was with great difficulty that he was brought indoors. His master, coming home at this time, sent for an eminent practitioner

who lived near by, and who stood by him for a quarter of an hour, during which time the lad considered himself as stomped at the turnpike gate, and took a sixpence out of his pockets to be changed. Holding out his hand for the change, the sixpence was returned to him. He immediately observed, "None of your nonsense—that is the sixpence again; give me my change." When twopence-half penny was given him, he counted it over and said, "that is not right; I want a penny more," making threepence-half penny, which was his proper change. He then said, "Give me my master"—meaning his hat, which slang term he had been in the habit of using, and then began to spur to get his horse to go. His pulse was at this time 135, full and hard: No change of countenance could be observed, nor any spasmodic affection of the muscles, the eyes remaining closed the whole of the time. His coat was taken off his arm, his shirt sleeves tucked up, and he was bled to thirty-two ounces. No alteration had taken place in him during the first part of the time the blood was flowing. At about twenty-four ounces the pulse began to decrease, and when the full quantity named had been taken, it was eighty—slight perspiration appearing on the forehead. After the arm was tied up, he unlaced one boot, and said he would go to bed. In three minutes from this time he awoke, got up and asked what was the matter—having then been one hour in the trance—and without the slightest recollection of anything that had passed; and wondered at his arm being tied up, and at the blood, &c. A strong aperient medicine was then administered; he went to bed, slept well, and next day appeared in his usual health, excepting debility from the bleeding and operation of the medicine, and had no recollection whatever of what had taken place. None of his family or himself was ever effected in this way before."

As easy mind, a good digestion and plenty of exercise in the air are the grand conduives to sound sleep; and accordingly, every man whose repose is improved should endeavor to make them his own as soon as possible.

Or all the bad habits that mortals will follow: There's one in my mind that beats all of them hollow; That a man cannot utter the commonest phrases. Without adding "damn it," "by Jove," or "the blazes." When poked by Headache and Colicky Pain. Take a bottle of Sipping Blossom and from swearing refrain. For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Is it a Puzzle to Know Where to Get the Best and Nicest Fitting Shoes?

NO PUZZLE AT ALL!

A	Rich	ard	son
and	Bro	keep	the
best	and	finest	stock
in	the	city	and
they	sell	them	cheap
as	they	want	to sell
off all	their	stock	before
they	move	into	their
new	store.	You	will
find	them	at pres	ent
on	the	corner	east
of	the	First	Na
tional	Bank.		

SPECIAL

BARGAINS!

50 Pieces
CENTENNIAL SHEETING,
At 75¢ per yard.

40 Doz Ladies' Summer Skirts
AT HALF PRICE.

1,000 PARASOLS
In all qualities at a Great Bargain.

500 Pieces of Dress Goods!
Consisting of everything new and fashionable in
SPRING AND SUMMER FABRICS.
From 5¢ to \$1.25 Per Yard.

Great BARCAINS
IN
Hosiery and Cloves,
Three pairs Ladies' Fine Hosiery, 25¢ per pair at the
CENTENNIAL STORE.
47 & 49 Main Street.

FALL OF 1880.

Teachers' Examinations
For Second District, Rock County.

EXAMINATIONS
Examinations will be held September 20th and 21st.

AT AFTON, Sept. 20th and 21st.

AT CLINTON, Oct. 5th and 6th.

AT MILTON, Oct. 20th and 21st.

Examinations will commence promptly at nine o'clock in each case.

The examination in regard to transfers, renewals, and permits, contained in the Spring notice, will be rigidly adhered to. A cordial invitation is extended to both the Institute and examinations is extended to the State Auditor.

It occurred on Sunday evening, to a lad of 16 and a half years old, in the service of a butcher in Lambeth. At about twenty minutes past 9 o'clock the lad bent forward in his chair, and rested his forehead in his hands, and in ten minutes started up, went for his whip, put one spur and went hence to the stable. Not finding his own saddle in the proper place, he returned to the house and asked for it. Being asked what he wanted of it, he replied to go his rounds.

He went back to the stable, got on the horse without a saddle, and proceeded to leave the place. With much difficulty, owing to his great strength, he was removed from the horse, and it was with great difficulty that he was brought indoors.

His master, coming home at this time, sent for an eminent practitioner

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER COUNTY.

HEARD FROM EVERY MALE

Gives us a better majority as our sales every month show.

And yet all are not happy. We

are. Why shouldn't we be?

Trade increasing every month;

receiving goods every day and

selling them too. Why? Be-

cause we sell them cheap.

When a customer comes in

and looks at our goods, and after

going around town and examining

goods and prices in all the

other clothing stores, comes back

and buys of us, we think that is

good evidence that we are selling

a little better goods and at a

little lower prices than anybody

else Give us a chance and we

will prove what we say. Al-

ways glad to show goods.

Or all the bad habits that mortals will

follow: There's one in my mind that beats all of them hollow;

That a man cannot utter the commonest

phrases. Without adding "damn it," "by Jove," or "the blazes."

When poked by Headache and Colicky

Pain. Take a bottle of Sipping Blossom and from swearing refrain.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

AMOS P. PRICHARD,
County Judge,

Elmer & Berens, Attorneys.

STATE OF WISCONSIN COUNTY COURT
FOR ROCK COUNTY—Anno 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said County, on the second Thursday of February, 1881, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of George W. Crosby, administrator of the estate of Chester S. Crosby, deceased, late of Janesville, for the removal of the body of

John Kelley, deceased, of said city, for inter-

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY,

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET,

JANESVILLE, - WISCONSIN.

TITLE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

SENSATION Baking Powder 20 cents, warranted equal to any sold at 40, sold only by Vankirk's.

SCHOOL BOOKS—For a full supply of school books, slates, copy books, and all other goods wanted in our schools, call at Sutherland's bookstore.

WANTED—a good girl, German or Norwegian, enquire No. 50 Washington street. Mrs. BARTRON.

The cheapest place to buy Groceries, is at Vankirk's.

New Teas. The only New Crop uncolored Tea in Janesville, at Vankirk's.

PURE Cider Vinegar, warranted to keep Pickles, 25 cents per gallon, at Vankirk's.

HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Fruits in their season, at Vankirk's.

FOR SALE—A Single Harness, at a bargain; as good as new. Call at GAZETTE counting room.

FOR RENT—A piano almost new and in perfect order. Enquire at GAZETTE counting room.

We have a beautiful iron chair for lawn or cemetery lots. Will sell cheap, at the GAZETTE counting room.

You can get one set of Victor Platform Scales, new, at GAZETTE counting room at a bargain. Call and see them.

FOR SALE—A new Mosler, Balmann & Co. safe, weighing eleven hundred pounds, can be seen at GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the GAZETTE counting room.

FOR SALE—One set of Howe's celebrated sliding pulse, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the GAZETTE counting room.

A little learning is a dangerous thing, particularly when dabbling in Medicines, far better to use a well tried and established remedy like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, endorsed by everybody who has tried it in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns and all the ills that an American Sovereign is subject to.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies and Gent's Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dress. Brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 4 pounds. Price 15 cents. *Bydawly*

FITS.—All Fits are STOPPED FREE by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER, A MARVELOUS MEDICINE for all NERVE EISSESSES. Send to 381 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. *jezdaawm*

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. *nowidawly*

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. SEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. *jant2dead-wly*

An Offensive Breath

is abominable, and there is no excuse for it. SOZODONT will always eradicate this evil from whatever cause. But there are thousands who utterly neglect any care of their teeth, and suffer their breath to become tainted. They pass their gossip into the faces of their listeners regardless of the annoyance they inflict.

Keep a bottle of SPALDING'S OIL, and apply to such gossip's lips. *angk2deutwly*

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will relieve the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and settle and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. *25 cents a bottle.*

Coughs.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGH, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with an increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they sustained well-merited rank among the few simple remedies of the age.

The "Troches" are directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers and Singers* find the Troches useful.

A COCON, COLD, CATARRH or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often times results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes.

FOR SALE! At Gazette Counting Room,

A Beckford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain.

BRIEFLETS.

—Temperance Templars to-night.
—The last week of vacation for the young ideas.

—A number of our citizens went to Beloit to-day to take in the fair.

—The semi-monthly meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen will be held to-night.

—Janesville has been remarkably free from burglaries this summer. All the more reason to look after the bolts and bars.

—Milwaukee street bridge is being replanked. The tearing up of the old boards shows a good deal of rottenness.

—It looks certain now that every seat in the Opera house will be sold for next Monday night when Barrett appears in Richelieu.

—The case of Mrs. Canary charged with selling liquor on Sunday, was called up-to-day but adjourned one week on account of her illness.

—A new passenger tariff is being prepared for the Northwestern road, by which, it is said, the fare to Chicago, and other points from Janesville, will be reduced.

—Those who are going to put in bids for carrying the mail between the depot and the postoffice, should hand them to Miss Peterson, in the money order department.

—The funeral services of the late Chester Cook are to be held at the residence of his son, in the town of Harmony, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Oak Hill cemetery.

—Those who delight in seeing speedy horseflesh will not forget the date of the fall trotting meeting of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, Sept. 14th to 18th inclusive. There are some very fast flyers entered and there is the promise of much sport.

—The arrangements for running a special train from here to Madison over the Northwestern road, and via Alton, during Fair week have been completed. The train will leave here at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, and returning arrive here at 8 o'clock in the evening. Tickets for the round trip are placed at \$1.90.

—Rooney's slaughter house, which is commanded by Mr. King, is located up the river near the tannery, instead of among others down the river. Mr. King says that as some folk are laboring under a false impression as to its location, he desires to set them aright, and as his house is about sixty feet from it, he thinks he knows about where it is. He says the trial of the case will show whether it is malicious prosecution or not, and wants the public to hold a bit.

—The Janesville Guards held a business meeting last night and considered the project of joining in the excursion to Atlanta, Georgia. No definite plan or purpose was decided upon, except to have Captain Smith take down the names of those who were willing to go, and any such should see him at his store, if they have not already interviewed him about it.

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—C. W. Baker expects to start to-night for Kenosha, where he is to engage with Mr. Swift, late of Clinton, in publishing a stalwart Republican paper.

—John Robertson, Esq., one of Plattsburgh's oldest and most prosperous business men, is in the city to-day visiting his nephew, Attorney Street. Mr. Street's mother of Waukesha, is also here, with her brother. The last time Mr. Robertson visited Janesville was twenty-eight years ago, and it hardly need be said that he notices some remarkable changes.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of real estate filed for record in the office of Register of Deeds, by C. L. Valentine:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26.
Guy Wheler to O. Van Galder, lot in 3d ward..... 150.00

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27.
Richard Dixon to Marilda E. Hall, 7 acres in section 23, Lima..... 80.00

Marilda E. Hall to Richard Dixon, 140 acres in sections 20 & 21, Lima..... 3,500.00

Marilda E. Hall to Daniel Abbott, 20 acres in section 20, Lima..... 500.00

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28.
Stephen Eldred to Emily Jacobs, 120 acres section 7, Turtle..... 2,600.00

MONDAY, AUGUST 30.
M. B. Case to Frank Springer, lots in Evansville..... 250.00

O. F. Spencer to M. J. Hanover, lots in Evansville..... 300.00

Thomas Robinson to Stillman Bullard, lot in Evansville..... 25.00

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31.
K. G. Springer to E. C. Carpenter, part of lots 15 & 18, Hanchett's addition to Beloit..... 2,350.00

E. K. Felt to A. G. Miller, 20 acres in section 24, Newark..... 175.00

P. H. Lamphier to George Eldridge, 20 acres in section 23, Bradford..... 300.00

O. B. Matteson to Nicholas Reed, 6 acres in section 25, Janesville..... 540.00

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2.
A. Starkweather to S. McClarlin, lot in the village of Evansville..... 300.00

N. M. Carrier to Frederick Kulisch, part of lots 112 & 113 Miltmore's addition to Janesville..... 325.00

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3.
Geo. W. Townshead to Richard Houle, 11½ acres in section 9, Fulton..... 3,700.00

THE AFTON ROAD.

The arrangements for running trains over the Afton road, announced in the GAZETTE have been changed by the railroad officials. They intended it only as a temporary time table, and were laboring under the delusion that the road bed was not in as good condition as it should be in order to run trains as they desired. On learning yesterday the true condition of the road they proceeded to make arrangements by which next Monday trains will commence running so that the connections can be made with the north and south trains, giving Janesville folk all the accommodation they desire, in that respect, and at the same time increasing the accommodations for open communion between Beloit and Janesville. Even the new arrangements will be changed, it need, so that the citizens here will have no cause to grumble.

RAISING CANE.

This afternoon Mr. H. Moffitt, who has just left the employ of the Harris Manufacturing company to go to Springfield, Ill., was summoned to the company's office, and soon after arriving was surprised by having everything shut down, and the employees began coming in. Before he could guess out the riddle, Mr. Thomas Madison advanced and presented him with a gold headed ebony cane, as a token of esteem from his fellow employees of the machine shop of which he has been foreman. The cane was appropriately inscribed, and was presented with a very complimentary speech by Mr. Madison. Mr. Moffitt on receiving the gift, remarked that when a boy his mother

brought him to say "thank you." Sometimes he had to be made to say it. Other times he gladly said it. This was one of the occasions when he couldn't help saying it. After a few more words of a glad nature, work was resumed.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARIA BINTLIFF.

This morning about 3 o'clock death claimed as its own Mrs. Maria Bintliff, who has for some time been residing with her daughter, Mrs. Mary R. Brooks, in the Third ward. Mrs. Bintliff had reached the age of eighty-four years, and came to this city from Monroe about three years ago. Her advanced age and infirm health prevented her from forming many acquaintances as would one of younger years and more active life, but all who had the honor of her friendship, speak most highly of her, and there is quite a large circle of relatives, upon whom the blow comes heavily. She leaves five children living, among them being General James Bintliff, of the Burlington Republican, Alfred Bintliff, of this city, and Gershon Bintliif, of Minneapolis, are also her sons. There are two daughters living, Mrs. Brooks, with whom the old lady was living, and Mrs. George Hoskins of Oshkosh.

The absent ones were informed, this morning, of the death, and arrangements for the funeral will not be made until communication is had with them, when it will be duly announced. Mrs. Bintliff's death came rather suddenly, for though infirmary by age, yet the sickness immediately preceding her death was only of a few days' duration, and was not considered alarming; and last night she seemed rather comfortable, and in short time before her death seemed to be sleeping sweetly, and she passed away without a struggle or a sign of pain, like one entering into a long rest.

The deceased was a native of York-shire, England, and came to this country in 1841, settling with her husband and seven children in Oriskany, Oneida County, N. Y., afterward removing to Utica, N. Y., where her husband and one daughter died in 1852, after which she returned with her family to Wisconsin, settling in Monroe. One of her sons, Thomas Bintliif, was killed at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., thus reducing the family circle to herself and the five children named.

PERSONAL.

—W. G. Wheeleck has returned from the East.

—E. T. Foote has returned from his Iowa trip.

—Romine Holdridge is back again from the far West.

—Miss Jennie H. Tilton leaves to-day for Appleton to take a teacher's position in the public schools of that city.

—Harry Anderson has gone to Monroe, called thither by the illness of his mother, who is reported as past all hope of recovery.

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